YOLO-SOLANO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103, Davis, CA 95618
(530) 757-3650

PROPOSED TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Permit Number: F-00072-~~5~~6

ISSUED TO:
California Medical Facility
1600 California Drive
Vacaville, CA 95687

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
1600 California Drive
Vacaville, CA

ISSUED BY:

Mat Ehrhardt, P.E., Air Pollution Control Officer Date

PROPOSED ~~June 11, 2010~~August 4, 2011

EFFECTIVE ~~August 16, 2010~~PROPOSED

EXPIRATION August 16, 2015

Nature of Business: Correction and Medical Facility

SIC Code: 9223

Responsible Official:
Name: ~~Kathleen Dickinson~~Vimal Singh
Title: Warden (A)
Phone: (707) 449-6500

Site Contact Person:
Name: Steve Pryor
Title: Correctional Plant Manager II
Phone: (707) 453-7021

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I. FACILITY EMISSION UNITS AND EQUIPMENT LISTS:

A. Insignificant Emissions Units

Insignificant emissions units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current district or federal rules. The equipment listed in Table 1 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt or insignificant and not required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to Rule 3.2 of the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

Table 1. Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units (partial listing)

Insignificant Equipment Description	Basis for Exemption
Motor Vehicles	District Rule 3.2, Section 101.1
Residential Structures	District Rule 3.2, Section 102
Comfort Cooling Systems & Vacuum Cleaning	District Rule 3.2, Section 103
Food Processing	District Rule 3.2, Sections 104.3, and 104.6
Combustion & Heat Transfer Equipment	District Rule 3.2, Section 105.1
Plastics and Ceramics Processing	District Rule 3.2, Section 106.1
Agricultural Operation	District Rule 3.2, Section 107
Storage and Transfer	District Rule 3.2, Section 109.1
Laboratory Equipment	District Rule 3.2, Section 111
Cooling Towers	District Rule 3.2, Section 112
Other Equipment	District Rule 3.2, Section 113

B. Significant Emissions Unit Information

Each of the sources has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an Authority to Construct (ATC) in accordance with District Rules 3.1 (General Permit Requirements) and 3.4 (New Source Review).

Identification Number: **P-72-88, Coating Operation: Metal Parts and Wood Products**

Equipment Description: 14' x 15' x 9.6' paint spray booth

Control Equipment:	3 hp exhaust fan (18,000 cfm) and eighteen (18) 20" x 20" x 2" dry filters
Identification Number:	**P-42-90(a3), Non-Retail Gasoline Storage and Dispensing Facility**
Equipment Description:	One 5,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank; One gasoline dispenser (1 nozzle); One gasoline pressure/vacuum vent valve
Control Equipment:	Balance vapor recovery system; Executive Orders: Phase I - VR-102-E, Phase II - VR-203-E
Identification Number:	**P-37-92, Wood Working Operation**
Equipment Description:	Table Saw (6hp); Joiner (1.5hp); Belt Sander (1hp); Planner (5hp); Radial Arm Saw (5hp)
Control Equipment:	General Electric Cyclone, Model No. 5K13640, LI-R, 20hp, 1,750 RPM, 12,000 CFM
Identification Number:	**P-130-95(a), Internal Combustion (IC) engine for cogeneration**
Equipment Description:	2200 BHP natural gas fired Superior IC engine, Model No. 16GTLB, Serial No. 315759
Control Equipment:	None
Identification Number:	**P-131-95, Emergency Internal Combustion Engine - Generator #1**
Equipment Description:	429 BHP diesel fired Caterpillar internal combustion engine, Model No. 3408, Serial No. 78Z02745
Control Equipment:	Aftercooler and turbocharger
Identification Number:	**P-132-95, Emergency Internal Combustion Engine - Generator #2**
Equipment Description:	469 BHP diesel fired Caterpillar internal combustion engine, Model No. 3406, Serial No. 2WB05762
Control Equipment:	Aftercooler and turbocharger

Identification Number:	**P-203-95, Emergency Internal Combustion Engine - Generator #3**
Equipment Description:	375 BHP diesel fired Cummins internal combustion engine, Model No. NT-856G4, Serial No. 54427
Control Equipment:	Turbocharger
Identification Number:	**P-7-98(a), Emergency Internal Combustion Engine**
Equipment Description:	2847 BHP diesel fired Caterpillar internal combustion engine, Model No. 3516, Serial No. 4XF00592
Control Equipment:	Aftercooler and turbocharger
Identification Number:	**P-19-08, Internal combustion (IC) engine powering an emergency generator**
Equipment Description:	1102 BHP diesel fired Cummins IC engine, Model No. QST30-G5, Serial No. 37226809, Model Year 2007, EPA Certified Tier II Engine
Control Equipment:	Aftercooler and turbocharger
Identification Number:	**P-45-11, Internal combustion (IC) engine powering an emergency generator**
Equipment Description:	1207 BHP diesel fired Mitsubishi IC engine, Model No. S12A2-Y2PTAW-2, Serial No. **To Be Determined**, Model Year 2010, EPA Certified Tier II Engine
Control Equipment:	Aftercooler and turbocharger
Identification Number:	**P-9-00, Boiler used for steam generation-Boiler #1**
Equipment Description:	44.8 MMBtu/Hr, Combustion Engineering, Model No. VU-10, Serial No. 4604 with Forney Corporation, Burner Model No. 37WT-N3015, Serial No. B5044BLR1
Control Equipment:	Low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation
Identification Number:	**P-10-00, Boiler used for steam generation-Boiler #2**
Equipment Description:	44.8 MMBtu/Hr, Combustion Engineering, Model No. VU-10, Serial No. 4606 with Forney Corporation,

Burner Model No. 37WT-N3015, Serial No. B5044BLR2

Control Equipment: Low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation

Identification Number: P-11-00, Boiler used for steam generation-Boiler #3

Equipment Description: 39.5 MMBtu/Hr Bros, Inc., Model No. 515-20, Serial No. 459-08 with Forney Corporation, Burner Model No. 37WT-N3015, Serial No. B5044BLR3

Control Equipment: Low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation~~.~~

Identification Number: P-12-00, Boiler used for steam generation-Boiler #4

Equipment Description: 12.6 MMBtu/Hr, Superior Boiler Works, Inc., Model No. Mohawk 4-4-1276-5150-GP, Serial No. 10145 with Forney Corporation, Burner Model No. 300-N30/350H30, Serial No. B5044BLR4

Control Equipment: Low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation

II. SPECIFIC UNIT REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission Limits

1. VOC emissions from P-72-88 shall not exceed 62.6 lb/day, 4,069 lb/1st calendar quarter, 4,069 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 4,069 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 4,069 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 8.10 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-72-88]

2. PM_{10} emissions from P-37-92 shall not exceed 9.3 lb/day, 605 lb/1st calender quarter, 605 lb/2nd calender quarter, 605 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 605 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.2 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-37-92]

3. VOC emissions from P-42-90(a3) shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day, 55 lb/1st calendar quarter, 55 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 55 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 55 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.11 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-159]

4. VOC emissions from P-130-95(a) shall not exceed 73.0 lb/day, 6,571 lb/1st calendar quarter, 6,644 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 6,717 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 6,717 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 12.41 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

5. CO emissions from P-130-95(a) shall not exceed 231.1 lb/day, 20,802 lb/1st calendar quarter, 21,033 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 21,265 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 21,265 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 39.29 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

6. NO_x emissions from P-130-95(a) shall not exceed 227.8 lb/day, 20,505 lb/1st calendar quarter, 20,733 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 20,961 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 20,961 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 38.73 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

7. SO_x emissions from P-130-95(a) shall not exceed 3.4 lb/day, 310 lb/1st calendar quarter, 314 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 317 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 317 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.59 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

8. PM_{10} emission from P-130-95(a) shall not exceed 1.8 lb/day, 164 lb/1st calendar quarter, 166 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 168 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 168 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.31 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

9. VOC emissions from P-131-95 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 9 lb/1st calendar quarter, 9 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 9 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 9 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

10. CO emissions from P-131-95 shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day, 18 lb/1st calendar quarter, 18 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 18 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 18 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

11. NO_x emissions from P-131-95 shall not exceed 1.1 lb/day, 99 lb/1st calendar quarter, 100 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 100 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 100 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.05 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

12. SO_x emissions from P-131-95 shall not exceed negligible lb/day, 2 lb/1st calendar quarter, 2 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 2 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 2 lb/4th calendar quarter, and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

13. PM_{10} emission from P-131-95 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 9 lb/1st calendar quarter, 9 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 9 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 9 lb/4th calendar quarter and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

14. VOC emissions from P-132-95 shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day, 18 lb/1st calendar quarter, 18 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 18 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 18 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

15. CO emissions from P-132-95 shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day, 40 lb/1st calendar quarter, 40 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 40 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 40 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.02 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

16. NO_x emissions from P-132-95 shall not exceed 2.1 lb/day, 189 lb/1st calendar quarter, 191 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 193 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 193 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.10 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

17. SO_x emissions from P-132-95 shall not exceed negligible lb/day, 3 lb/1st calendar quarter, 3 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 3 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3 lb/4th calendar quarter, and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

18. PM_{10} emission from P-132-95 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 9 lb/1st calendar quarter, 9 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 9 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 9 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

19. VOC emissions from P-203-95 shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day, 15 lb/1st calendar quarter, 15 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 15 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 15 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

20. CO emissions from P-203-95 shall not exceed 0.7 lb/day, 36 lb/1st calendar quarter, 36 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 36 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 36 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.02 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

21. NO_x emissions from P-203-95 shall not exceed 3.3 lb/day, 165 lb/1st calendar quarter, 165 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 165 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 165 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.08 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

22. SO_x emissions from P-203-95 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 5 lb/1st calendar quarter, 5 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 5 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 5 lb/4th calendar quarter, and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

23. PM_{10} emission from P-203-95 shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day, 10 lb/1st calendar quarter, 10 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 10 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 10 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

24. VOC emissions from P-7-98(a) shall not exceed 19.6 lb/day, 163 lb/1st calendar quarter, 163 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 163 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 163 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.08 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

25. CO emissions from P-7-98(a) shall not exceed 52.7 lb/day, 439 lb/1st calendar quarter, 439 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 439 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 439 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.22 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

26. NO_x emissions from P-7-98(a) shall not exceed 822.5 lb/day, 6,854 lb/1st calendar quarter, 6,854 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 6,854 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 6,854 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 3.43 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

27. SO_x emissions from P-7-98(a) shall not exceed 27.6 lb/day, 230 lb/1st calendar quarter, 230 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 230 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 230 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

28. PM_{10} emissions from P-7-98(a) shall not exceed 15.5 lb/day, 129 lb/1st calendar quarter, 129 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 129 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 129 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.06 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

29. VOC emissions from P-19-08 shall not exceed 7.0 lb/day, 58 lb/1st calendar quarter, 58 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 58 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 58 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.03 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

30. CO emissions from P-19-08 shall not exceed 30.5 lb/day, 254 lb/1st calendar quarter, 254 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 254 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 254 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.13 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

31. NO_x emissions from P-19-08 shall not exceed 262.4 lb/day, 2,187 lb/1st calendar quarter, 2,187 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 2,187 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 2,187 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.09 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

32. SO_x emissions from P-19-08 shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day, 3 lb/1st calendar quarter, 3 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 3 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3 lb/4th calendar quarter, and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

33. PM_{10} emissions from P-19-08 shall not exceed 4.8 lb/day, 40 lb/1st calendar quarter, 40 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 40 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 40 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.02 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

34. The engine of P-19-08 must not emit more than: 1.0 g/HP-hr of volatile organic compounds, 6.9 g/HP-hr of nitrogen oxides, 8.5 g/HP-hr of carbon monoxide, and 0.40 g/HP-hr of particulate matter. [40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.4205 (Subpart IIII)]

35. VOC emissions from P-45-11 shall not exceed 6.8 lb/day, 56 lb/1st calendar quarter, 56 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 56 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 56 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.03 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

36. CO emissions from P-45-11 shall not exceed 36.2 lb/day, 302 lb/1st calendar quarter, 302 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 302 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 302 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.15 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

37. NO_x emissions from P-45-11 shall not exceed 264.2 lb/day, 2,201 lb/1st calendar quarter, 2,201 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 2,201 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 2,201 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.10 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

38. SO_x emissions from P-45-11 shall not exceed 0.4 lb/day, 3 lb/1st calendar quarter, 3 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 3 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3 lb/4th calendar quarter, and negligible tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

39. PM_{10} emissions from P-45-11 shall not exceed 6.2 lb/day, 52 lb/1st calendar quarter, 52 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 52 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 52 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.03 tons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

~~35~~40. VOC emissions from P-9-00 shall not exceed 5.9 lb/day, 532 lb/1st calendar quarter, 538 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 544 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 544 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.08 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~36~~41. CO emissions from P-9-00 shall not exceed 74.3 lb/day, 7,510 lb/1st calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 12.70 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~37~~42. NO_x emissions from P-9-00 shall not exceed 139.8 lb/day, 4,306 lb/1st calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 6.86 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~38~~43. SO_x emissions from P-9-00 shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day, 58 lb/1st calendar quarter, 59 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 59 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 59 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~39~~44. PM_{10} emissions from P-9-00 shall not exceed 8.2 lb/day, 735 lb/1st calendar quarter, 744 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 752 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 752 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.49 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~40~~45. VOC emissions from P-10-00 shall not exceed 5.9 lb/day, 532 lb/1st calendar quarter, 538 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 544 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 544 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.08 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~41~~46. CO emissions from P-10-00 shall not exceed 74.3 lb/day, 7,510 lb/1st calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 7,510 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 12.70 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~42~~47. NO_x emissions from P-10-00 shall not exceed 139.8 lb/day, 4,306 lb/1st calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 4,336 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 6.86 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~43~~48. SO_x emissions from P-10-00 shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day, 58 lb/1st calendar quarter, 59 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 59 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 59 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~44~~49. PM_{10} emissions from P-10-00 shall not exceed 8.2 lb/day, 735 lb/1st calendar quarter, 744 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 752 lb/3rd calendar quarter,

752 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.49 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~45~~50. VOC emissions from P-11-00 shall not exceed 5.2 lb/day, 469 lb/1st calendar quarter, 474 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 480 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 480 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.95 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~46~~51. CO emissions from P-11-00 shall not exceed 74.3 lb/day, 5,669 lb/1st calendar quarter, 5,722 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 5,776 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 5,776 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 11.25 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~47~~52. NO_x emissions from P-11-00 shall not exceed 123.2 lb/day, 3,797 lb/1st calendar quarter, 3,823 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 3,849 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3,849 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 6.04 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~48~~53. SO_x emissions from P-11-00 shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day, 51 lb/1st calendar quarter, 52 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 52 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 52 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.10 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~49~~54. PM_{10} emissions from P-11-00 shall not exceed 7.2 lb/day, 648 lb/1st calendar quarter, 656 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 663 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 663 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.31 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~50~~55. VOC emissions from P-12-00 shall not exceed 1.7 lb/day, 150 lb/1st calendar quarter, 151 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 153 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 153 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.30 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~51~~56. CO emissions from P-12-00 shall not exceed 74.3 lb/day, 2,336 lb/1st calendar quarter, 2,354 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 2,371 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 2,371 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 3.85 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~52~~57. NO_x emissions from P-12-00 shall not exceed 43.2 lb/day, 1,221 lb/1st calendar quarter, 1,230 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 1,238 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 1,238 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.93 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~53~~58. SO_x emissions from P-12-00 shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day, 16 lb/1st calendar quarter, 17 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 17 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 17 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.03 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~54~~59. PM_{10} emissions from P-12-00 shall not exceed 2.3 lb/day, 207 lb/1st calendar quarter, 209 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 211 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 211 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.42 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~55~~60. For P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11-00, & P-12-00, NOx emissions shall not exceed 30 ppmv or 0.036 pound per million Btu of heat input when operated on natural gas. [District Rule 2.27, §301.1]

~~56~~61. For P-9-00, P-10-00, & P-11-00, NOx emissions shall not exceed 100 ppmv or 0.13 pound per million Btu of heat input when operated on #2 Diesel. [District Rule 2.27, §110 and District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, & C-99-104]

~~57~~62. For P-12-00, NOx emissions shall not exceed 110 ppmv or 0.143 pound per million Btu of heat input when operated on #2 Diesel. [District Rule 2.27, §110 and District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~58~~63. For P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11-00, & P-12-00, CO emissions shall not exceed 100 ppmv when fired on either fuel. [District Rule 2.27, §301 and District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, C-99-104, & C-99-105]

B. Work Practice and Operational Requirements

P-72-88 (Coating Operation: Metal Parts and Products)

~~59~~1. For P-72-88, the amount of coatings applied shall not exceed 6.0 gallons/day, 322 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 322 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 322 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 324 gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 1,290 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-72-88]

~~60~~2. For P-72-88, the amount of solvent applied shall not exceed 2.5 gallons/day, 100 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 100 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 100 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 100 gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 400 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-72-88]

~~61~~3. A person shall not apply to metal parts and products any coatings, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, which contain VOC in excess of the limits in Table 2. [Rule 2.25, §301]

TABLE 2			
Grams of VOC per Liter (or Pounds of VOC per Gallon) of Coating Less Water, and Less Exempt Compounds			
		VOC CONTENT G/L (LBS/GAL)	
COATING CATEGORY		BAKED	AIR DRIED
General:		275 (2.3)	340 (2.8)
Specialty:	Etching Filler	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Solar-Absorbent	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
	Heat-Resistant	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
	High Gloss	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
	Metallic	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
	Extreme Performance	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Silicone Release	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	High Performance Architectural	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Camouflage	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
	Vacuum-Metalizing	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Mold-Seal	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	High Temperature	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Pan Backing	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
	Pretreatment Wash Primer*	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)

* No maximum solids content restriction.

~~62~~4. A person shall not apply coatings to metal parts and products subject to the provisions of this rule unless the coatings are applied using properly operated equipment, and by using one of the following application methods or other high transfer efficiency application equipment which has been approved, in writing, by the Air Pollution Control Officer:

Electrostatic attraction operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) spray system operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
Flow coat;
Dip coat;
Hand coat; or
Roll coat. [District Rule 2.25, §302]

~~63~~5. A person shall not use materials which have a VOC content in excess of 200 grams per liter of material for surface preparation unless such material has an initial boiling point of greater than 190°C as determined by the method specified in Section 501.6. [District Rule 2.25, §304.1]

~~64~~6. A person shall not use VOC-containing materials for the clean-up of equipment used in coating operations unless:

a. Such material is collected in a container which is closed when not in use; and

b. The spray equipment is disassembled and cleaned in an enclosed gun washer or other low emission washing system that has been demonstrated to be at least equivalent to an enclosed system. The alternative low emission washing system must have approval in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [District Rule 2.25, §304.2]

~~65~~7. A person shall use closed containers for the disposal of cloth, paper, or other materials including solvent and spent solvent used for surface preparation, clean-up, and coating removal. [District Rule 2.25, §304.3]

~~66~~8. A person shall not specify the use of any coating to be applied to any metal parts and products subject to the provisions of this rule that does not meet the limits and requirements of this rule where such applications result in a violation of this rule. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all written or oral contracts. [District Rule 2.25, §401]

~~67~~9. A person shall apply to the Air Pollution Control Officer to have a coating classified as an extreme performance coating prior to application of such coating. The Air Pollution Control Officer may classify a coating as an extreme performance coating provided that the petitioner demonstrates that the intended use of each coated object would require an extreme performance coating and has successfully demonstrated that general compliant coatings are unsuitable. [District Rule 2.25, §402]

P-42-90(a3) (Gasoline Dispensing)

~~68~~10. For P-42-90(a3), the amount of gasoline transferred into the underground storage tank shall not exceed 500 gallons/day, 31,250 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 31,250 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 31,250 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 31,250 gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 125,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-159]

~~69~~11. A person shall not store gasoline in open container(s) of any size or handle gasoline in any manner (spillage, spraying, etc.) that allows gasoline liquid or gasoline vapors to enter the atmosphere, contaminate the ground, or the public sewer system. [Rule 2.22, §301]

~~70~~12. A person shall not offer for sale, sell or install within the District any Phase II vapor recovery equipment unless such equipment is CARB certified. In addition, all new or rebuilt vapor recovery equipment shall be clearly identified or marked by the certified manufacturing company and/or the certified rebuilding company. [Rule 2.22, §302]

~~71~~13. A person shall not top off motor vehicle fuel tanks. [Rule 2.22, §302]

~~72~~14. A person shall not transfer, allow the transfer or provide equipment for the transfer of gasoline from any transport vessel into any storage tank with a capacity of 251 gallons or more unless all of the following conditions are met:

Such storage tank is equipped with a CARB certified vapor recovery system that recovers or processes displaced gasoline vapors by at least 95% by weight, or having a minimum volumetric efficiency of 98% and an emission factor not exceeding 0.15 pounds per 1,000 gallons, as applicable.

The vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and as per the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders.

All vapor return lines are connected between the transport vessel and the storage tank while gasoline is transferred, and all associated hoses, fittings, and couplings are maintained in a liquid tight and vapor tight condition.

Such storage tank is equipped with a CARB certified submerged fill tube.

The fill tube shall be maintained liquid tight, vapor tight, and free of air ingestion. A fill tube that is free of air ingestion is determined by observing the gasoline stream as clear and free of air bubbles through the sight windows on the fill tube, except during the initial and final 60 seconds of gasoline transfer.

The following equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained as specified below:

a. All fill tubes are equipped with vapor tight caps;
b. All dry breaks are equipped with vapor tight seals and vapor tight caps;
c. All CARB certified coaxial fill tubes are spring-loaded and operated so that the vapor passage from the storage tank back to the transport vessel is not obstructed;
d. The fill tube assembly, including fill tube, fittings and gaskets, is maintained to prevent vapor leakage from any portion of the vapor recovery system;
e. All storage tank vapor return lines without dry breaks are equipped with vapor tight caps;
f. Each vapor tight cap is in a closed position except when the fill tube or dry break it serves is actively in use; and
g. Each gasoline delivery elbow is equipped with sight windows.

Any time an underground storage tank is installed or replaced at any gasoline dispensing facility, a CARB certified spill box shall be installed. The spill box shall be maintained free of standing liquid, debris and other foreign matters, and equipped with an integral drain valve or other devices that are certified by CARB to return spilled gasoline to the underground storage tank. The drain valve shall be maintained closed and free of vapor emissions at all times except when the valve is actively in use.

Except when otherwise specified in the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders, the Phase I vapor recovery system shall be of dual-point design and equipped with CARB certified poppetted dry breaks or spring-loaded vapor check valves on the vapor return coupler.

The hatch on any transport vessel shall be equipped and operated with a vapor tight cover during gasoline transfer and pumping. The hatch shall not be opened except for visual inspection, which may be performed after at least 3 minutes following the completion of the gasoline transfer or pumping. Except otherwise specified by CARB, visual inspection shall be completed in 3 minutes or less.

All open pipe vents on stationary tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve. Unless otherwise specified in the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders, the pressure relief for an underground storage tank shall be set for pressure relief at 3 ± 0.5 inches water column and vacuum relief at 8 ± 0.5 inches water column. For the purpose of this section, vent pipes of storage tanks may be manifolded according to the most recent applicable CARB Executive Order.

The vent pipe opening on underground tanks shall be at least 12 feet above the driveway level used for transport vessel filling. [District Rule 2.22, §304]

7315. A person shall not dispense or allow the dispensing or provide equipment for the dispensing of gasoline to a motor vehicle fuel tank with a capacity of greater than 5 gallons from a gasoline dispensing system unless all of the following requirements are met:

The transfer is made with a dispensing unit that is equipped with a CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system to recover or process displaced gasoline vapors at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight, or having an emission factor not exceeding 0.38 pounds per 1,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed, as applicable.

The vapor recovery system and associated components shall be operated and maintained in a manner in accordance with the manufacturer's

specifications and as per the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders.

The vapor recovery system and associated components shall be operated and maintained free of major defects and in a vapor and liquid tight condition at all times.

Where District personnel determines that any vapor recovery component contains a minor defect, District personnel shall provide the owner/operator with a notice of correction specifying the basis on which the component is deemed defective. The owner/operator shall repair or replace such component and provide the District with adequate evidence that the component is in good working order within 7 days of receiving the notice. Furthermore, if the APCO makes a determination that any vapor recovery component may not be in compliance with any provision of this rule, the APCO may require the owner/operator to conduct and successfully pass an applicable test in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in Section 600 to verify compliance.

Each balance-system nozzle shall be equipped with a CARB certified insertion interlock mechanism and a CARB certified vapor check valve.

All balance-system nozzle boots shall be replaced at least once per year and tested to verify compliance with the vapor path leak requirements and a record made in the maintenance log prior to continued operation.

Each gasoline-dispensing nozzle shall be equipped with a CARB certified coaxial hose.

Unless otherwise specified in the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders, all liquid removal devices installed for any gasoline-dispensing nozzle with a dispensing rate of greater than 5 gallons per minute shall be CARB certified with a minimum liquid removal rate of 5 milliliters per gallon dispensed.

Each breakaway coupling shall be CARB certified and shall be equipped with a poppet valve. The poppet valve shall close and maintain both the gasoline vapor and liquid lines vapor tight and liquid tight when the coupling is separated.

In the event of a separation of a hose from the dispenser or a hose from the nozzle (i.e., "driveoff"), the owner/operator shall complete one of the following and document the repair activities as specified in Section 502:

a. Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and perform qualified repairs on any damaged components before placing the affected equipment back in service. In addition, the applicable reverification tests as specified in

Section 309.1 shall be conducted and successfully passed within 24 hours after the affected equipment is placed back in service, or

b. Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are CARB certified, before placing any affected equipped back in service.

The owner/operator shall notify the District within 24 hours of completing the requirements specified in Sections 305.10.a or 305.10.b.

The owner/operator shall have all storage tank installation and the associated piping configuration inspected by District personnel prior to backfilling, to verify that all underground equipment is properly installed in accordance with the requirements specified in the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders. The owner/operator shall notify the District at least 3 days prior to the backfilling. [District Rule 2.22, §305]

7416. The Permit Holder shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures taken include:
Minimizing gasoline spills;
Cleaning up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
Covering all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
Minimizing gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1116 (Subpart CCCCCC)/C-09-159]

7517. The Permit Holder shall only load gasoline into storage tanks utilizing submerged fill pipes installed no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank. [40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1117 (Subpart CCCCCC)/C-09-159]

P-130-95(a) (Cogeneration Engine)

7618. The maximum amount of natural gas fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 405,600 cubic feet/day, 36.504 million cubic feet/1st calendar quarter, 36.910 million cubic feet/2nd calendar quarter, 37.315 million cubic feet/3rd calendar quarter, 37.315 million cubic feet/4th calendar quarter, and 137.904 million cubic feet/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

7719. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: CO: 250 ppmv @ 15% O2 and NO_x (as NO2): 150 ppmv @ 15% O2. [District Rule 2.32, §301.4 and District Rule 3.4/C-03-46]

~~78~~20. Failure to comply with any provision of this Rule shall constitute a violation of this Rule. [Rule 2.32, §403.1]

~~79~~21. It is the responsibility of the engine operator to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that an engine subject to the provisions of this Rule is being operated in continuous compliance with all applicable provisions of this Rule. [Rule 2.32, §403.2]

~~80~~22. An engine shall be in violation if it is operated out of compliance with the operating parameters of an approved Engine Operator Inspection Plan. However, if data from a source test of the engine operating under identical conditions indicates that the engine is in compliance with the requirements of this Rule, then a violation will not have occurred. The source test shall be conducted at the engine operator's expense. The Engine Operator Inspection Plan shall be amended to reflect the information from this source test. [Rule 2.32, §403.3]

P-131-95, P-132-95, & P-203-95 (Emergency Engines)

~~81~~23. For P-131-95, the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate for maintenance and testing shall not exceed 2.3 gallons/day, 207 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 209 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 212 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 212 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 230 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95]

~~82~~24. For P-132-95, the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate for maintenance and testing shall not exceed 4.4 gallons/day, 396 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 400 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 404 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 404 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 439 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-132-95]

~~83~~25. For P-203-95, the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate for maintenance and testing shall not exceed 7.0 gallons/day, 350 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 350 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 350 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 350 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 350 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

~~84~~26. For P-131-95 and P-132-95, the Permit Holder shall not operate this internal combustion engine more than 0.5 hours/day and 50 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes, and such operation shall be scheduled in cooperation with the District so as to limit air quality impact. [District Rule 3.4/P-131-95 & P-132-95]

~~85~~27. For P-203-95 the Permit Holder shall not operate this internal combustion engine more than one hour per day and 50 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes, and such operation shall be scheduled

in cooperation with the District so as to limit air quality impact. [District Rule 3.4/P-203-95]

~~86~~28. The Permit Holder shall not operate this internal combustion engine for the supplying of power to a serving utility for distribution on the grid. [District Rule 3.4, §110.3/P-131-95, P-132-95, & P-203-95]

~~87~~29. The Permit Holder's operation of this internal combustion engine for reasons other than maintenance purposes shall be limited to actual interruptions of electrical power by the serving utility. [District Rule 3.4, §110.4/P-131-95, P-132-95, & P-203-95]

P-7-98(a) ~~&~~, P-19-08, & P-45-11 (Emergency Engines)

~~88~~30. For P-7-98(a), the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 3,490 gallons/day, 29,080 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 29,080 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 29,080 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 29,080 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 29,080 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-21]

~~89~~31. For P-19-08, the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 1,265 gallons/day, 10,540 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 10,540 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 10,540 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 10,540 gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 10,540 gallons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124]

32. For P-45-11, the maximum diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 1,474 gallons/day, 12,280 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 12,280 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 12,280 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 12,280 gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 12,280 gallons/calendar year. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

~~90~~33. For P-19-08 and P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

a. As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-124 & C-11-33]

~~91~~34. For P-7-98(a) ~~and~~, P-19-08, and P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall not operate this internal combustion engine more than 50 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes, and such operation shall be scheduled in cooperation with the District so as to limit air quality impact. [District Rule 3.4, §110.1/C-03-21 ~~&~~, C-07-124 & C-11-33]

9235. For P-7-98(a) and, P-19-08, and P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall not operate this internal combustion engine more than 200 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 3.4, §110.2/C-03-21 &, C-07-124 & C-11-33]

9336. For P-7-98(a) and, P-19-08, and P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall not operate this stationary internal combustion engine for the supplying of power to a serving utility for distribution on the grid. [District Rule 3.4, §110.3/C-03-21 &, C-07-124 & C-11-33]

9437. For P-7-98(a) and, P-19-08, and P-45-11, the Permit Holder's operation of this stationary internal combustion engine for reasons other than maintenance purposes shall be limited to actual interruptions of electrical power by the serving utility. [District Rule 3.4, §110.4/C-03-21 &, C-07-124 & C-11-33]

9538. For P-19-08, the engine must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.4206 (Subpart IIII)]

9639. For P-19-08, the engine must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.4207 (Subpart IIII)]

40. For P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall only refuel the IC engine with CARB certified diesel fuel. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

41. For P-45-11, the engine must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permit Holder that are approved by the engine manufacturer, and the Permit Holder may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.4211 (Subpart IIII)]

P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11-00, & P-12-00 (Boilers)

9742. For P-9-00, the maximum amount of diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 7,500 gallons/day, 86,700 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 86,700 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

9843. For P-9-00, the maximum amount of natural gas fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 1.08 million cubic feet/day, 96.77 million cubic feet/1st calendar quarter, 97.84 million cubic feet/2nd calendar quarter, 98.92 million cubic feet/3rd calendar quarter, 98.92 million cubic feet/4th

calendar quarter, and 392.45 million cubic feet/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102]

~~99~~44. For P-10-00, the maximum amount of diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 7,500 gallons/day, 86,700 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 86,700 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 86,700 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~100~~45. For P-10-00, the maximum amount of natural gas fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 1.08 million cubic feet/day, 96.77 million cubic feet/1st calendar quarter, 97.84 million cubic feet/2nd calendar quarter, 98.92 million cubic feet/3rd calendar quarter, 98.92 million cubic feet/4th calendar quarter, and 392.45 million cubic feet/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-103]

~~101~~46. For P-11-00, the maximum amount of diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 6,800 gallons/day, 78,400 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 78,400 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 78,400 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 78,400 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 78,400 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~102~~47. For P-11-00, the maximum amount of natural gas fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 0.95 million cubic feet/day, 85.32 million cubic feet/1st calendar quarter, 86.27 million cubic feet/2nd calendar quarter, 87.22 million cubic feet/3rd calendar quarter, 87.22 million cubic feet/4th calendar quarter, and 346.02 million cubic feet/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-104]

~~103~~48. For P-12-00, the maximum amount of diesel fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 2,200 gallons/day, 22,700 gallons/1st calendar quarter, 22,700 gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 22,700 gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 22,700 gallons /4th calendar quarter, and 22,700 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~104~~49. For P-12-00, the maximum amount of natural gas fuel consumption rate shall not exceed 0.30 million cubic feet/day, 27.32 million cubic feet/1st calendar quarter, 27.52 million cubic feet/2nd calendar quarter, 27.82 million cubic feet/3rd calendar quarter, 27.82 million cubic feet/4th calendar quarter, and 110.38 million cubic feet/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~105~~50. For P-9-00, P-10-00, & P-11-00, operation on #2 Diesel shall not exceed 278 hours per year, not including a maximum additional 48 hours for maintenance and testing. [District Rule 2.27, §110 and District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, & C-99-104]

~~106~~51. For P-12-00, operation on #2 Diesel shall not exceed 253 hours per year, not including a maximum additional 48 hours for maintenance and testing. [District Rule 2.27, §110 and District Rule 3.4/C-99-105]

~~107~~52. For the boilers listed on permits P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11,-00, & P-12-00, only Public Utility Commission grade pipeline gas, or #2 Diesel shall be burned in the boiler. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, C-99-104, & C-99-105]

~~108~~53. For the boilers listed on permits P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11,-00, & P-12-00, the sulfur content of #2 Diesel shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, C-99-104, & C-99-105]

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

P-72-88 (Coating Operation: Metal Parts and Wood Products)

~~109~~1. The VOC content per volume of coating shall be calculated less water and less exempt compounds as follows:

$$VOC = \frac{Ws - Ww - Wes}{Vm - Vw - Ves}$$

where:
Ws = Weight of volatile compounds in grams
Ww = Weight of water in grams
Wes = Weight of exempt compounds in grams
Vm = Volume of coating materials in liters
Vw = Volume of water in liters
Ves = Volume of exempt compounds in liters

[District Rule 2.25, §404]

~~110~~2. The VOC content per volume of surface preparation and cleanup materials is calculated using the following equation:

$$VOC = \frac{Ws - Ww - Wes}{Vm}$$

where:
Ww = Weight of volatile compounds in grams
Ww = Weight of water in grams
Wes = Weight of exempt compounds in grams
Vm = Volume of material in liters

[District Rule 2.25, §405]

~~111~~3. The Volatile organic compound content of coatings and solvents subject to the provisions of this rule excluding exempt compounds shall be determined by procedures contained in EPA Reference Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). [District Rule 2.25, §502.1]

1124. Measurement of exempt compounds shall be conducted and reported in accordance with ASTM Test Method D 4457-85. For exempt compounds where no reference test method is available, a facility requesting the exemption shall provide appropriated test methods approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer and approvable by EPA. [District Rule 2.25, §502.2]

1135. Measurement of acid content shall be conducted and reported in accordance with ASTM Test Method D 1613-85. [District Rule 2.25, §502.3]

1146. Measurement of metal content shall be conducted and reported in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Spectrographic Method 311. [District Rule 2.25, §502.4]

1157. The measurement of capture efficiency of an emission control system shall be determined by and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 52.741, Appendix B, "VOM Measurement Techniques for Capture Efficiency". [District Rule 2.25, §502.5]

1168. Determinations of the initial boiling point of a liquid containing VOC shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Test Method D 1078-86. [District Rule 2.25, §502.6]

1179. Determination of control efficiency shall be conducted and reported in accordance with EPA Method 25A. [District Rule 2.25, §502.7]

11810. Measurement of solids content shall be conducted and reported in accordance with EPA Reference Test Method 24. [District Rule 2.25, §502.8]

11911. The transfer efficiency for alternative coating applications methods described in Section 302 of this Rule shall be determined in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District "Procedure for Testing Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency (TE)". [District Rule 2.25, §502.9]

12012. The determination of emissions of VOC from spray gun cleaning systems shall be made using South Coast Air Quality Management District "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989. [District Rule 2.25, §502.10]

12113. A person shall not use a solvent to perform solvent cleaning operations, including the use of cleaning devices or methods, unless the solvent complies with the applicable requirements set forth below:

On or after January 1, 1996, the solvents used on substrates during the manufacturing process or for surface preparation prior to coating, adhesive, or ink applications shall have a VOC content of 200 grams or less of VOC per liter of material.

On and after January 1, 1996, the solvents used for maintenance and repair cleaning shall have a VOC content of 900 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and a VOC composite partial pressure of 20 mm Hg or less at 20°C (68°F).

On and after January 1, 1996, the solvents used for cleaning coatings or adhesives application equipment shall have a VOC content of 950 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and a VOC composite partial pressure of 35 mm Hg or less at 20°C (68°F). [Rule 2.31, §301]

~~12~~214. On or after January 1, 1996, a person shall not perform solvent cleaning operations unless one of the following cleaning devices or methods is used:

Wipe cleaning;

Spray bottles or containers with a maximum capacity of 16 fluid ounces from which solvents are applied without a propellant-induced force;

Cleaning equipment which has a solvent container that can be, and is, closed during cleaning operations, except when depositing and removing objects to be cleaned, and is closed during non-operation with the exception of maintenance and repair to the cleaning equipment itself;

Cleaning device or mechanism which has been determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to result in equivalent or lower emissions;

Remote reservoir cold cleaner used pursuant to Section 303 of this Rule;

Non-atomized solvent flow method where the cleaning solvent is collected in a container or a collection system which is closed except for solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure build-up inside the container; or

Solvent flushing method where the cleaning solvent is discharged into a container which is closed except for solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure

build-up inside the container. The discharged solvent from the equipment must be collected into containers without atomizing into the open air. The solvent may be flushed through the system by air or hydraulic pressure, or by pumping. [Rule 2.31, §301]

~~123~~15. All VOC-containing materials used in solvent cleaning operations, regardless of their VOC-content, such as solvents, and cloth and paper moistened with solvents, shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers which shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying. [Rule 2.31, §304]

~~124~~16. On or after January 1, 1996, a person shall not atomize any solvent into open air. [Rule 2.31, §306.1]

~~125~~17. On or after January 1, 1996, a person shall not specify or require any person to use solvent or equipment subject to the provisions of this Rule that do not meet the requirements of this Rule. [Rule 2.31, §306.2]

~~126~~18. For the purposes of this Rule, the following test methods shall be used. Other test methods determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the District, Air Resources Board, and the US Environmental Protection Agency may also be used. VOC emissions or other parameters determined to exceed any limits established by this Rule through the use of any of the following test methods shall constitute a violation of this Rule.

The VOC content of materials subject to the provisions of this Rule shall be determined by EPA Reference Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

The efficiency of the emissions collection system shall be determined by the EPA method described at 40 CFR 52.741(a)(4)(iii).

The efficiency of the control device shall be determined by the EPA method described at 40 CFR 52.741(a)(4)(iv). The VOC content measured and calculated as carbon in the control device shall be determined by EPA Reference Test Method 25 or 25A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

The identity of components in solvents shall be determined by EPA Reference Test Method 18 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

Vapor pressure of a VOC shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D 2879-86 or may be obtained from a published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Freid and E. Hala, "*The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances*", Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York

(1973), *Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook*, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1984), *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-87), and *Lange's Handbook of Chemistry*, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985).

Measurement of average workroom draft rate shall be measured parallel to the remote reservoir cold cleaner opening with a thermistor anemometer which has an accuracy of ±2 percent of reading plus ½ percent of full scale and is annually factory-calibrated in a National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable wind tunnel. [Rule 2.31, §502]

P-42-90(a3) (Gasoline Dispensing)

~~127~~19. The owner/operator of any non-retail (GDF) shall implement a self-compliance program as follows:

a. Inspection and maintenance procedures shall be conducted at least once every 3 months in accordance with the protocol specified in Section 307 to ensure proper operating conditions of all components of the vapor recovery systems.

b. Inspections procedures shall be conducted at least once every 12 months in accordance with the protocol specified in Section 308 to verify the compliance with all applicable District rules and regulations, as well as all permit conditions. [Rule 2.22, §306.2]

~~128~~20. The owner/operator of a gasoline dispensing facility with a Permit to Operate throughput limit less than 4,000,000 gallons per year shall complete the reverification test initially no later than June 12, 2003, and annually thereafter. Each annual test shall be completed within 12 months of the previous successful test. No adjustments to the gasoline dispensing facility shall be made the day of the test and the test shall be conducted in an as-is-condition. [District Rule 2.22, §309.3]

~~129~~21. The owner/operator shall conduct and successfully pass the applicable reverification tests using the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders, in accordance with the test methods and procedures as specified in Section 600 to verify proper operation of the vapor recovery system as follows:

a. Static pressure test (Phase I and II systems).
b. Air-to-liquid ratio test for facilities with bellows-less nozzles.
c. Dynamic pressure test for all gasoline dispensing facilities.
d. Liquid removal test for systems with a liquid removal device required by the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders.

[District Rule 2.22, §309.1]

~~130~~22. A person who conducts performance or reverification tests shall comply with all of the following:

a. Conduct tests in accordance with the applicable test methods specified in Section 600 and other CARB testing procedures. Tests shall be conducted using calibrated equipment meeting the calibration range and calibration intervals specified by the manufacturer.

b. Provide notification to the District at least 3 days prior to testing except for reverification tests conducted after a driveoff, provided that the person conducting the tests complies with all other applicable provisions of the rule.

c. Conduct the tests any time Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m.

d. Submit a copy of the test report in District-approved format to the APCO within 48 hours after each test is conducted. The test report shall include all the required records of tests, test data, a statement whether the system or component tested meets or fails to meet the required standards, and the name and signature of the person responsible for conducting the tests. [District Rule 2.22, §309.4]

~~131~~23. Notwithstanding Section 309.4.b, the owner/operator that has failed a reverification test or portions thereof may retest the facility prior to resuming operation provided that the person conducting the tests has complied with one of the following:

a. Notify the District at least 12 hours prior to retesting; or

b. When all necessary repairs are performed during the same day the facility has failed , the owner/operator may retest the facility on the same day without re-notification, provided that the reasons for the test failure and any repairs performed are properly documented in the test reports and the repair logs pursuant to Sections 502.2 and 502.3. [District Rule 2.22, §309.5]

~~132~~24. The owner/operator shall not operate or resume operation of a gasoline dispensing facility, unless the facility has successfully passed the applicable performance or reverification tests. Notwithstanding the above, when a dispenser associated with any equipment that has failed a reverification test is isolated and shut down, the owner/operator may continue operation or resume operation of the remaining equipment at the facility, provided that test results demonstrate that the remaining equipment is in good operating condition. All test results and the method of isolating the defective equipment shall be documented in the test reports to be submitted to the APCO pursuant Section 502.3. [District Rule 2.22, §309.6]

~~133~~25. Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that a Phase II vapor recovery system, or any component thereof, contains a defect specified by the California Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 41960.2(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall mark such a system or component "Out of Order." No person shall use or permit the use of such marked component or system until it has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary, and the APCO has reinspected it or has authorized its use pending reinspection. [District Rule 2.22, §310]

~~134~~26. The owner/operator of each retail gasoline dispensing facility utilizing a Phase II system shall conspicuously post operating instructions for the system in the gasoline dispensing area. The instructions shall clearly describe how to fuel motor vehicles correctly with vapor recovery nozzles, and shall include a warning that topping off may result in spillage or recirculation of gasoline and is prohibited. Additionally the instructions shall include prominent display of the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District's or the California Air Resources Board's toll free telephone number for complaints. A dispenser that is never used to fuel motor vehicles shall have a sign posted on it restricting its use for motor vehicles. All required signs shall conform to the following:

Each decal sign shall be visible from all fueling positions it serves that shall be readable from a distance of at least 3 feet.

Each pump toppers shall be equipped with one double-back sign per island; each dispenser shall be equipped with two permanent (non-decal) signs, two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s); and all signs shall be readable from a distance of at least 6 feet. [District Rule 2.22, §311]

~~135~~27. Any equipment subject to the provisions of this rule that fails to meet the requirements contained in Section 305 shall be tagged "Out of Order." Such failures shall constitute a violation of this rule. Except during repair activity, the "Out of Order" tag shall not be removed and the tagged equipment shall not be used, permitted to be used, or provided for use unless all of the following conditions are met:

The tagged equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary;

The District has been notified of the repairs by completing and signing the form supplied by the District; and

The tagged equipment has be reinspected and/or authorized for use by the APCO.

Failure of any of the test methods specified in Section 600 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 2.22, §311]

~~136~~28. No later than September 12, 2002, the owner/operator of each gasoline dispensing facility shall implement a maintenance program and document the program in a preventative maintenance (PM) manual for the Phase II vapor recovery system. The PM manual shall be kept at the facility and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests any part of the vapor recovery system. The PM manual shall be made available to District personnel upon request. The PM manual shall contain detailed instructions to assure proper operation and maintenance of the vapor recovery system and its components. The PM manual shall include the following current information:

A copy of all applicable CARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and valid District Permits.

A copy of the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair and maintenance required pursuant to CARB Certification Procedure CP-201, Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, and any additional instructions provided by the manufacturer.

System and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests specified in Section 600. The owner/operator may include any non-CARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements.

Additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, CARB Executive Orders and District Permit to Operate conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components. [District Rule 2.22, §501]

~~137~~29. A result by any of the test methods or test procedures listed below, or any amendments and successors thereto, which shows non-compliance with any provision of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.

The static pressure performance tests of a Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system for underground and above ground tanks shall be determined in accordance with CARB Test Procedure TP-201.3 and TP-201.3B, as applicable.

The dynamic pressure performance of a Phase II vapor recovery system shall be determined in accordance with CARB Test Procedure TP-201.4.

The air-to-liquid volume ratio of a Phase II vapor recovery system shall be determined in accordance with CARB Test Procedure TP-201.5.

The liquid removal rate of a Phase II vapor recovery system shall be determined in accordance with CARB Test Procedure TP-201.6.

The manifold of the underground storage tanks shall meet CARB tank tie tests requirements in accordance with CARB Test Procedure TP-201.3C.

The vapor tight condition shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 21, using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer calibrated with methane. [District Rule 2.22, §600]

P-130-95(a) (Cogeneration Engine)

~~1383~~0. An owner or operator of an engine subject to this Rule shall install a non-resettable totalizing fuel meter and/or a non-resettable hour meter that measures elapsed operating time, as determined appropriate by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [District Rule 2.32, §304.1]

~~1393~~1. Engines subject to the provisions of this Rule shall be source tested using the methods specified in Sections 502.1, 502.2, 502.3 and 502.5 at least once every 24 months. [District Rule 2.32, §303.1]

~~1403~~2. During any year which a source is test is not performed, a screening analysis using the methods specified in Sections 502.4 and 502.5 of the Rule shall be performed. The screening analysis shall be performed for NO_x and CO. A reading in excess of the emission standards shall not be considered a violation, so long as the engine is brought into compliance within 15 days of the initial reading, as verified with a subsequent screening analysis. [District Rule 2.32, §303.2]

~~1413~~3. Prior to renewal of any Permit to Operate, each operator subject to the provisions of this Rule shall provide the Air Pollution Control Officer with a report specifying the actual annual usage (e.g., fuel consumption, actual operating hours) of each affected engine. The report shall also include the engine manufacturer, model number, Permit number, and location of each affected engine, a summary of the maintenance and inspection events required in Section 302 of this Rule, and results from the annual emissions testing event. [Rule 2.32, §402]

~~1423~~4. Oxides of nitrogen emissions for compliance source tests shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 7E or CARB Method 100. [Rule 2.32, §502.1]

~~143~~35. Carbon Monoxide emissions for compliance source tests shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 10 or CARB Method 100. [Rule 2.32, §502.2]

~~144~~36. Oxygen content for compliance source tests shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 3A or CARB Method 100. [Rule 2.32, §502.3]

~~145~~37. Screening analyses shall be performed by using a portable analyzer approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [Rule 2.32, §502.4]

~~146~~38. NOx emission limitations specified in Sections 301.1, 301.2 and 301.4 of this Rule shall be expressed as nitrogen dioxide. All ppmv emission limitations are referenced at 15 percent volume stack gas oxygen measured on a dry basis. Source test data point intervals shall be no greater than 5 minutes and data points shall be averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 2.32, §502.5]

P-19-08 (Emergency Engine)

~~147~~39. The engine of must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.4209 (Subpart IIII)]

P-45-11 (Emergency Engine)

40. For P-45-11, the Permit Holder shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11-00, & P-12-00 (Boilers)

~~148~~41. Owners or operators of units which employ flue-gas NOx reducing technology and are subject to the requirements of Section 301 of this rule, shall, through yearly testing or by installing data collection devices, collect sufficient data consistent with determining compliance with this rule. Such measurements may include, but are not limited to, the oxygen concentration, CO concentration, stack-gas temperatures, and/or any other data necessary to accurately assess the effectiveness of the NOx reduction equipment. [District Rule 2.27, §303.2]

~~149~~42. Compliance with NO_x and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated at least triennially via a source test. Source test results shall be submitted to the District within 60 days of the test date. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, C-99-104, & C-99-105]

~~150~~43. A source test protocol shall be submitted to the District two (2) weeks prior to proposed source test dates. [District Rule 3.4/C-99-102, C-99-103, C-99-104, & C-99-105]

~~151~~44. Compliance with NO_x emission requirements and the stack-gas carbon monoxide and oxygen requirements shall be determined using the following test methods:

a. Oxides of Nitrogen - ARB Method 100.
b. Carbon Monoxide - ARB Method 100.
c. Stack-Gas Oxygen - ARB Method 100.
d. NO_x Emission Rate (Heat Input Basis) -EPA Method 19. [District Rule 2.27 §502.1]

~~152~~45. Test methods other than those specified in Section 502.1 for oxides of nitrogen, stack-gas oxygen, and stack-gas carbon monoxide, may be used to determine compliance so long as they are functionally equivalent and approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA. [Rule 2.27, §502.2]

~~153~~46. An owner or operator shall have the option of complying with either the pounds-per-million-Btu emission rates or the parts-per-million-by-volume emission limits specified in Section 301. [District Rule 2.27, §402.1]

~~154~~47. All emission determinations shall be made in the as-found operating condition, except that emission determinations shall include at a minimum at least one source test conducted at the maximum firing rate allowed by the District permit, and no compliance determination shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero, or shut off, for thirty minutes or longer. [District Rule 2.27, §402.2]

~~155~~48. All ppmv emission limits specified in Sections 110 and 301 of Rule 2.27 are referenced at dry stack-gas conditions and 3.00 percent by volume stack-gas oxygen. Emission concentrations shall be corrected to 3.00 percent oxygen as follows:

$$[\text{ppm NOx}]_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{20.95\% - 3.00\%}{20.95\% - [\%\ O_2]_{\text{measured}}} * [\text{ppm NOx}]_{\text{measured}}$$

$$[\text{ppm CO}]_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{20.95\% - 3.00\%}{20.95\% - [\%\ O_2]_{\text{measured}}} * [\text{ppm CO}]_{\text{measured}}$$

[District Rule 2.27, §402.3]

~~156~~49. All pounds-per-million-BTU emission rates shall be calculated as pounds of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) per million Btu of heat input. [District Rule 2.27, §402.4]

~~157~~50. All emission concentrations and emission rates shall be based on 15-consecutive-minute averages. These averages shall be calculated from no less than five data sets, recorded from sampling on intervals of no greater than three minutes. [District Rule 2.27, §402.5]

~~158~~51. The owner or operator shall perform annual source tests in accordance with Section 502 or tune-ups in accordance with Section 600 to demonstrate compliance with this rule. If annual tune-ups are used to certify compliance, then the tune-up data demonstrating the equipment is operating within the parameters established during the initial source test must be submitted to the District. The APCO shall require additional source testing if the tune-up data indicates a deviation from the parameters established in the initial source test. [District Rule 2.27, §402.7]

~~159~~52. Failure to comply with all of the provisions of an approved plan under Section 401.1 of Rule 2.27 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 2.27, §402.8]

~~160~~53. The cumulative annual usage of each fuel shall be monitored from utility service meters, purchase, or tank fill records, or by any other acceptable methods approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [Rule 2.27, §402.9]

~~161~~54. The owner or operator shall, at least every twelve months, submit either source or tune-up test reports on each unit for each fuel burned, including any fuels which may be burned in accordance with Section 110 of Rule 2.27. For units complying with Section 302.2, of Rule 2.27, tune-up verification reports shall also be submitted not less than once every twelve months. Test reports shall include the operational characteristics of all flue-gas NO_x reduction equipment that were monitored as required by Section 303.2 of Rule 2.27. [District Rule 2.27, §403]

~~162~~55. Nothing in these tuning procedures(1) shall be construed to require any act or omission that would result in unsafe conditions or would be in violation of any regulation or requirement established by Factory Mutual, Industrial Risk Insurers, National Fire Prevention Association, the California Department of Industrial Relations (Occupational Safety and Health Division), the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other relevant regulations and requirements. [Rule 2.27, §601]

~~163~~56. PROCEDURES FOR TUNING MECHANICAL DRAFT BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS:

Operate the unit at the firing rate most typical of normal operation. If the unit experiences significant load variations during normal operations, operate the unit at its average firing rate.

At the firing rate established in Section 602.1, record stack-gas temperatures, oxygen concentration, and CO concentration (for gaseous fuels) or smoke-spot number(2) (for liquid fuels), and observe flame conditions after unit operation stabilizes at the selected firing rate. If the excess oxygen in the stack-gas is at the lower end of the range of typical minimum values(3), and if CO emissions are low and there is no smoke, the unit is probably operating at near optimum efficiency - at this particular firing rate. However, complete the remaining portion of this procedure to determine whether still lower oxygen levels are practical.

Increase combustion air flow until the stack-gas oxygen levels increase by one or two percent over the level measured in Section 602.2. As in Section 602.2, record the stack-gas temperature, CO concentration (for gaseous fuels) or smoke-spot number (for liquid fuels), and observe flame conditions for these higher oxygen levels after unit operation stabilizes.

Decrease combustion air flow until the stack-gas oxygen is at the level measured in Section 602.2. From this level gradually reduce the combustion air flow, in small increments. After each increment, record the stack-gas temperature, oxygen concentration, CO concentration (for gaseous fuels), and smoke-spot number (for liquid fuels). Also, observe the flame and record any changes in its condition.

Continue to reduce combustion air flow stepwise, until one of the following limits is reached:

a. Unacceptable flame conditions - such as flame impingement on furnace walls or burner parts, excessive flame carryover, or flame instability;
b. Stack-gas CO concentrations greater than 400 ppm;
c. Smoking at stack;
d. equipment-related limitations - such as low windbox/furnace pressure differential, built-in air-flow limits, etc.

Develop an O2/CO curve (for gaseous fuels) or O2/smoke curve (for liquid fuels) similar to those shown in Figures 1 and 2 using the excess oxygen and CO or smoke-spot number data obtained at each combustion air flow setting.

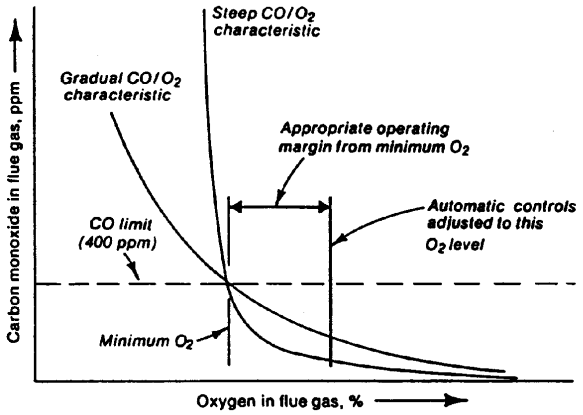

Figure 1 Oxygen/CO Characteristic Curve (Source: KVB Inc.)

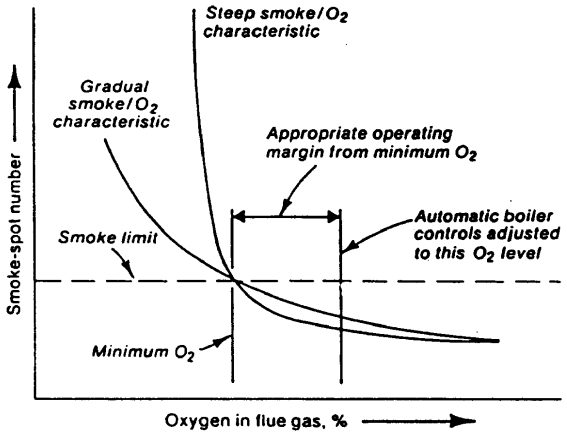

Figure 2 Oxygen/Smoke Characteristic Curve (Source: KVB Inc.)

From the curves prepared in Section 602.6, find the stack-gas oxygen levels where the CO emissions or smoke-spot number equal the following values:

Fuel	Measurement	Value
Gaseous	CO Emissions	400 PPM
#1 & #2 Oils	Smoke Spot Number	Number 1
#4 Oil	Smoke Spot Number	Number 2
#5 Oil	Smoke Spot Number	Number 3
Other Oils	Smoke Spot Number	Number 4

The above conditions are referred to as the CO or smoke-spot thresholds, or as the minimum excess oxygen levels. Compare this minimum value of excess oxygen to the expected value provided by the combustion unit manufacturer. If the minimum level found is substantially higher than the value provided by the manufacturer, burner adjustments can probably be made to improve fuel and air mix, thereby allowing operations with less air.

Add 0.5 to 2.0 percent to the minimum excess oxygen level found in Section 602.7 and reset burner controls to operate automatically at this higher stack-gas oxygen level. This margin above the minimum oxygen level accounts for fuel variations, variations in atmospheric conditions, load changes, and nonrepeatability or play in automatic controls.

If the load of the combustion unit varies significantly during normal operation, repeat Sections 602.1-602.8 for the firing rates that represent the upper and lower limits of the range of the load. Because control adjustments at one firing rate may affect conditions at other firing rates, it may not be possible to establish the optimum excess oxygen level at all firing rates. If this is the case, choose the burner control settings that give the best performance over the range of the firing rates. If one firing rate predominates, the setting should optimize the conditions at that rate.

Verify that the new settings can accommodate the sudden load changes that may occur in daily operation without adverse effects. Do this by increasing and decreasing load rapidly while observing the flame and stack. If any of the conditions in Section 602.5 result, reset the combustion controls to provide a slightly higher level of excess oxygen at the affected firing rates. Next, verify these new settings in a similar fashion. Then make sure that the final control settings are recorded at steady-state operating conditions for future reference. [Rule 2.27, §602]

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

P-72-88 (Coating Operation: Metal Parts and Wood Products)

~~164~~1. Any person subject to the requirements of Section 300 of Rule 2.25 shall maintain:

a. A current list of coatings and solvents in use, which includes the following information:
   (I) Name and manufacturer information;
   (ii) Mixing instructions;
   (iii) VOC content of coatings and surface preparation and cleanup solvents as applied;
   (iv) Weight percent water;
   (v) Weight percent exempt solvent; and

(vi) Thinning solvent composition and density

b. The amounts of coatings and VOCs used according to the following schedule:
   (I) Monthly records showing the types and amounts of coatings used that meet the coating standard contained in Section 301; and
   (ii) Daily records showing the types and amounts of coatings used that do not meet the requirements of Section 301, and whether such usage was in conjunction with emission control equipment.

c. Usage records of coatings that are exempt from the requirements of this rule by Section 110 can be kept on a quarterly basis.

d. Usage records of coatings shall be kept on a daily basis by those facilities, using less than one gallon per day, exempted under Section 112.

e. Monthly records showing the types and amounts of solvents (VOC-containing materials) used for surface preparation and cleanup. [District Rule 2.25, §501.1]

~~165~~2. Records shall be maintained pursuant to this Section, for all applications subject to this Rule, including those exempted under Sections 110 through 118 of this Rule, except for cleaning operations performed with a solvent which has a water content of 98 percent or more, by weight, or a VOC composite partial pressure of 0.1 mm Hg or less at 20°C (68°F). Each owner or operator of a facility subject to the provisions of this Rule shall collect and record all information necessary to demonstrate daily compliance with the requirements of Section 300 of this Rule or with the exemption conditions of Sections 110 through 118 of this Rule, and shall maintain this information at the facility for a period of two years. The information shall be collected and recorded monthly, and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. The information shall include, but not limited to, the following:

Identification of each solvent cleaning operation and other process at the facility subject to this Rule. the identification shall include location, permit number (if applicable), description of activity, and substrate type;

The amount and type of each VOC-containing material used at each operation and process, including exempt compounds. Use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded on a monthly basis;

The VOC content of each VOC-containing material;

Where applicable, the vapor pressure of each VOC-containing material; and

Records demonstrating compliance with Section 305 of this Rule. [Rule 2.31, §501]

~~166~~3. The Permit Holder shall maintain and retain all records required for at least five years from the date of entry. Such records shall be made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [District Rule 2.39, §502 and District Rule 3.8]

P-42-90(a3) (Gasoline Dispensing)

~~167~~4. A person who performs self-compliance inspections, repairs or testing at any gasoline dispensing facility, including, but not limited to, the activities for normal operation and maintenance, performance testing, reverification testing and those following a "drive-off", shall provide to the owner/operator all records listed below, as applicable, at the end of each day when the service is provided. The owner/operator shall maintain all records listed below on site and any other test results or maintenance records that are required to demonstrate compliance for a period of at least 2 years. Records for non-retail gasoline dispensing facilities that are unmanned may be kept off site provided that the records are made available to District personnel within 72 hours. All records required by this section shall be made available to the District personnel upon request both on site during inspections and offsite as specified.

Records of all defective components identified or repaired during self-compliance inspections.

Repair logs shall include at a minimum:

a. Date and time of repair.
b. The name of the person(s) who performed the repair, and if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer.
c. Description of service performed.
d. Each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed, including the required component identification information.
e. Each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable, including the required component identification information.
f. Receipts for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders, which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs.

Records of tests, which shall include:

a. Date and time of each test.
b. Name, affiliation, address and phone number of the person(s) who performed the test.
c. Test data and calibration data for all equipment used.
d. Date and time each test is completed and the facility owner/operator is notified of the results. For a test that fails, a description of the reasons for the test failure shall also be included.
e. For a retest following a failed performance or reverification test, description of repairs performed.
f. Copies of the test reports in District-approved format. [District Rule 2.22, §502]

~~1685~~. The Permit Holder shall maintain records of all self-compliance inspections, source tests, and repairs. These records shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-159 and District Rule 3.8]

~~1696~~. The Permit Holder must have records available within 24 hours of a request to document gasoline throughput. [40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1117 (Subpart CCCCCC)/C-09-159]

P-37-92 (Wood Working Operation)

~~1707~~. The Permit Holder shall maintain a monthly log of the amount of material processed by this permit unit (in the same units listed in the Permitted Process Limits table). The log shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and be made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.1, §402/P-37-92]

P-130-95(a) (Cogeneration Engine)

~~1718~~. The operator of any engine subject to the provisions of Section 301 of this Rule shall maintain an inspection log containing at a minimum, the following data:

Identification and location of each engine subject to the provisions of this Rule;

Date and results of each emission inspection;

The reading of the totalizing fuel meter or the non-resettable hour meter installed pursuant to Section 304.1.

A summary of any corrective emissions maintenance actions taken to ensure compliance with the emissions limits in Sections 301.1, 301.2 or 301.4 of this Rule; and

Any additional information required in the Engine Operator Inspection Plan.

The operator shall maintain the inspection log for a period of two years after the date of each entry. The log shall be available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [District Rule 2.32, §501]

P-131-95, P-132-95, P-203-95 & P-7-98(a) (Emergency Engines)

~~17~~29. The Permit Holder shall maintain a log of the operation hours for this internal combustion engine identifying the type of usage (either maintenance or emergency), the duration and date of each usage. The log shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and be made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 2.32 §503.1 and District Rule 3.4, §501/P-131-95, P-132-95, P-203-95 & C-03-21]

P-19-08 (Emergency Engine)

~~173~~10. An owner or operator claiming an exemption under Sections 110.2 or 110.3 of this Rule shall maintain a log of operating hours for each engine. The log of operating hours shall be retained for two years and be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [Rule 2.32, §503.1]

P-45-11 (Emergency Engine)

11. The Permit Holder shall maintain a monthly log of usage that shall list and document the nature of use for each of the following:
    a. Emergency use hours of operation;
    b. Maintenance and testing hours of operation;
    c. Hours of operation for emission testing to show compliance with Title 17 CCR, Section 93115.6(a)(3) and 93115.6(b)(3);
    d. Initial start-up hours; and
    e. Fuel use through the retention of fuel purchase records which indicate that the fuel used in the IC engine is CARB certified diesel fuel or an approved ATCM compliant alternative fuel. [District Rule 3.4/C-11-33]

P-9-00, P-10-00, P-11-00, & P-12-00 (Boilers)

~~174~~12. The owners or operators of units subject to Section 300 of this rule shall monitor and record for each unit the HHV and cumulative annual usage of each fuel and the cumulative annual hours of operation during

shut-down and start-up procedures as defined in Sections 214 and 216. The owners and operators of units exempt from Section 301 in accordance with Section 110 shall monitor and record for each unit the cumulative hours of operation on each nongaseous fuel. Owners and operators of units exempt from Section 300 in accordance with Section 115 shall monitor and record for each unit the cumulative hours of operation per year. The records shall be updated weekly and made available to the District upon request. Historical annual data for the five previous calendar years shall be kept and made available to the District upon request. [Rule 2.27, §501]

III. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity

1751. The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or

b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection a. of this condition. [District Rule 2.3]

B. Nuisance

1761. The Permit Holder shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. [This permit condition is federally enforceable because it derives from District Rule 2.5 - Nuisance that is currently part of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The District is taking steps to remove Rule 2.5 from the SIP. Once the U.S. EPA has taken final action to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP, this permit condition will become state-enforceable only]

C. Particulate Matter

1771. The Permit Holder shall not release or discharge into the atmosphere, particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grains per cubic foot of exhaust volume as calculated at standard conditions. [District Rule 2.11]

D. Circumvention

1781. The Permit Holder shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26, Part 3 and Part 4 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or District Rules or Regulations. [District Rule 2.17]

E. General Permit Requirements

1791. No person shall build, erect, alter, or replace any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without first obtaining an authorization to construct from the Air Pollution Control Officer as specified in Section 401 of District Rule 3.1. [District Rule 3.1, §301.1]

1802. No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for which an authorization to construct is required by District Rules and Regulations without first obtaining a written permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer. [District Rule 3.1, §302.1]

1813. No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without obtaining a permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Hearing Board. [District Rule 3.1, §302.2]

1824. The owner or operator of any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance for which a permit to operate is in effect shall notify the District office whenever a breakdown, malfunction, or operational upset condition exists which would tend to increase emissions of air pollutants or whenever any operating condition contrary to any provision of the permit to operate exists. Such notice shall be given to the District no later than four hours after occurrence during regular workday hours or no later than two hours of the District workday following an occurrence not during regular District workday hours. The notice shall provide the District information as to causes and corrective action being taken, with a schedule for return to required operating conditions. [District Rule 3.1, §405.3]

F. Federal Requirements - General

1. The Permit Holder shall comply with the following General Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A:

State Authority	
40 CFR 60.10 (a) and (b)	A state or political subdivision thereof may establish standards at least as stringent as federal regulations and may require a facility to obtain permits.
Circumvention	
40 CFR 60.12	The permit holder must not build or use any equipment that conceals or dilutes an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
Modification	
40 CFR 60.14 (a)	Modifications are physical or operational changes that result in increases in emission rate.
40 CFR 60.14 (b)	Emission rate determination procedures.
40 CFR 60.14 (c)	Stationary source and/or expansion applicability requirements.
40 CFR 60.14 (e)	Exemptions to the definition of modification.
40 CFR 60.14 (f)	Special provisions from another subpart will supercede and conflicting general provision.
40 CFR 60.14 (g)	Compliance must be achieved within 180 days of completion of a modification.
Reconstruction	
40 CFR 60.15 (a)	Any existing facility upon reconstruction becomes and affected facility irrespective of any change in emission rate.
40 CFR 60.15 (b)	Reconstruction is replacement of components such that the fixed capital costs of components is more than 50% of the cost of a new facility, or it is technologically and economically feasible to meet applicable standards of this part.
40 CFR 60.15 (c)	Definition of fixed capitol costs.
40 CFR 60.15 (d)	Notification prior to reconstruction.
40 CFR 60.15 (e)	30 day reconstruction notification review.
40 CFR 60.15 (f)	Reconstruction review guidelines.

40 CFR 60.15 (g)	Reconstruction definition refinement by other subparts.
Priority List	
40 CFR 60.16	List of Major Source Categories
General Notification and Reporting Requirements	
40 CFR 60.19 (a)	Unless otherwise specified in a subpart, "days" means "calendar days."
40 CFR 60.19 (b)	General postmarking requirements.
40 CFR 60.19 (c)	Change of postmarking requirements through mutual agreement.
40 CFR 60.19 (d)	Coordination of State and federal report submission through mutual agreement.
40 CFR 60.19 (e)	Coordination of multiple source report submission through mutual agreement.
40 CFR 60.19 (f)	Postmark and/or reporting frequency adjustment procedures.

2. The Permit Holder shall comply with the following applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A:

Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	
40 CFR 63.4 (a)	A source must not operate in violation of the requirements
40 CFR 63.4 (b)	The permit holder must not build or use any equipment that conceals or dilutes an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
40 CFR 63.4 (c)	The permit holder must not divide operations of the same facility or phasing of reconstruction activities to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.
Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	
40 CFR 63.5 (a)	Applicability of preconstruction review and notification requirements.
40 CFR 63.5 (b)	Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources.
40 CFR 63.5 (d)	Requirements for construction or reconstruction applications.

40 CFR 63.5 (e)	Standards for approval or denial of construction or reconstruction applications.
40 CFR 63.5 (f)	Approval may be based on State preconstruction review assuming the procedure is substantially equivalent.
Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	
40 CFR 63.6 (a)	Standards of applicable requirements apply unless the source is granted an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance.
40 CFR 63.6 (b)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.
40 CFR 63.6 (c)	Compliance dates for existing sources.
40 CFR 63.6 (e)	Operation and maintenance requirements
40 CFR 63.6 (f)	Compliance with non-opacity emission standards.
40 CFR 63.6 (g)	Procedures for use of an alternative non-opacity emission standard.
40 CFR 63.6 (i)	Applicable requirements concerning an extension of compliance with emission standards.
40 CFR 63.6 (j)	Presidential compliance exemption.
Performance Testing Requirements	
40 CFR 63.7 (a)	Requirements for performing tests.
40 CFR 63.7 (b)	Notification of testing.
40 CFR 63.7 (c)	Requirements for test plans.
40 CFR 63.7 (d)	Requirements for testing facilities.
40 CFR 63.7 (e)	Conducting performance tests.
40 CFR 63.7 (f)	Alternative test methods.
40 CFR 63.7 (g)	Performance test data analysis.
40 CFR 63.7 (h)	Waiver of tests.
Monitoring Requirements	
40 CFR 63.8 (a)	Applicability of monitoring requirements.
40 CFR 63.8 (b)	Monitoring requirements.

Notification Requirements	
40 CFR 63.9 (a)	Applicability and notification requirements and proper notification recipient.
40 CFR 63.9 (b)	Requirements for initial notifications.
40 CFR 63.9 (c)	Request for extension of compliance.
40 CFR 63.9 (d)	Notifications if subject to special compliance requirements.
40 CFR 63.9 (e)	Notifications of performance tests.
40 CFR 63.9 (g)	Additional notifications when using continuous monitoring systems.
40 CFR 63.9 (h)	Compliance notification requirement details.
40 CFR 63.9 (i)	Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines.
40 CFR 63.9 (j)	Revision of information previously reported.
Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	
40 CFR 63.10 (a)	Applicability and notification requirements and proper notification recipient.
40 CFR 63.10 (b)	General recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10 (d)	General reporting requirements.
40 CFR 63.10 (e)	Reports.
40 CFR 63.10 (f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.
State Authority and Delegations	
40 CFR 63.12	A state or political subdivision thereof may establish standards at least as stringent as federal regulations and may require a facility to obtain permits. All information submitted to the EPA shall also be submitted to the appropriate state agency.

IV. TITLE V GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Right of Entry

1831. The permit shall require that the source allow the entry of the District, ARB, or U.S. EPA officials for the purpose of inspection and sampling, including:
   a. Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emissions-related activity;
   b. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and
   c. Source sampling or other monitoring activities. [District Rule 3.8, §302.10]

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions

1841. The Permit Holder shall comply with all Title V permit conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11a]

1852. The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11b]

1863. Non-compliance with any permit condition is grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11c]

1874. The Permit Holder shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11d]

1885. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11e]

1896. Within a reasonable time period, the Permit Holder shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:
   a. Compliance with the permit; or
   b. Whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11f]

C. Emergency Provisions

1901. Within two weeks of an emergency event, the owner or operator shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:
   a. An emergency occurred;
   b. The Permit Holder can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
   c. The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
   d. All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and

e. Within two working days of the emergency event, the Permit Holder provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken; and

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permit Holder has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [District Rule 3.8, §302.12]

D. Severability

1911. If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.13]

E. Compliance Certification

1921. The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. The twelve (12) month period will begin on the date that the Title V permit was originally issued (May, 29), and will be due within thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period January 1 and will end on December 31, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.14a]

Upon the issuance of this modified Title V Operating Permit, the Permit Holder shall submit an annual compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO for the periods between August 16, 2010 and December 31, 2011. This annual compliance certification shall certify compliance with the requirements of Title V Operating Permit F-00072-5, and will be due by October 12, 2011. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8 §302.14a]

1932. The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition consistent with Sections 302.5, 302.6, and 302.7 of Rule 3.8. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14b]

1943. The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14c]

1954. The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14d]

F. Permit Life

~~196~~1. The Title V permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [District Rule 3.8, §302.15]

G. Payment of Fees

~~197~~1. An owner or operator shall pay the appropriate Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [District Rule 3.8, §-302.16]

H. Permit Revision Exemption

~~198~~1. No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §302.22]

I. Application Requirements

~~199~~1. An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than 18 months and no later than six months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [District Rule 3.8, §402.2]

~~200~~2. An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a significant Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. Upon request by the APCO, the owner or operator shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [District Rule 3.8, §402.3]

~~201~~3. An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. In the application, the owner or operator shall include the following:

a. A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
b. Proposed permit terms and conditions; and

c. A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [District Rule 3.8, §402.4]

J. Permit Reopening for Cause

~~202~~1. Circumstances that are cause for reopening and revision of a permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. The need to correct a material mistake or inaccurate statement;
b. The need to revise or revoke a permit to operate to assure compliance with applicable federal requirements;
c. The need to incorporate any new, revised, or additional applicable federal requirements, if the remaining authorized life of the permit is 3 years or greater, no later than 18 months after the promulgation of such requirement (where less than 3 years remain in the authorized life of the permit, the APCO shall incorporate the requirements into the permit to operate upon renewal); or
d. Additional requirements promulgated pursuant to Title IV as they become applicable to any acid rain unit governed by the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §413.1]

K. Recordkeeping

~~203~~1. The Permit Holder shall record maintenance of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including:

a. Date, place, and time of sampling;
b. Operating conditions at the time of sampling;
c. Date, place, and method of analysis; and
d. Results of the analysis. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6a]

~~204~~2. The Permit Holder shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6b]

L. Reporting Requirements

~~205~~1. Any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), shall be promptly reported to the APCO. For the purpose of this condition prompt means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7a]

~~206~~2. A semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six (6) consecutive calendar months and shall identify any deviation from permit requirements, including that previously reported to the APCO pursuant to Section 302.7. a of Rule 3.8. ~~The six (6) month period will begin on the date that the Title V permit was originally issued (May 29), and will be due within thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District.~~Unless otherwise approved in writing by the District, the following shall apply:

a. The first six (6) month monitoring period will begin on January 1 and end on June 30, and the report will be due by July 31 of the reporting year; and

b. The second six (6) month period will begin on July 1 and end on December 31, and will be due on January 31 of the following calendar year. ~~[District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.7b]~~

Upon the issuance of this modified Title V Operating Permit, the Permit Holder shall submit a semi-annual monitoring report to the U.S. EPA and the APCO for the periods between August 16, 2011 and December 31, 2011. This semi-annual monitoring report shall certify compliance with the requirements of Title V Operating Permit F-00072-5, and will be due by October 12, 2011. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.7b]

~~207~~3. All reports of deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventive or corrective action taken. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7c]

~~208~~4. Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7e]